

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

FRIDAY, September 27, 1745.

*FLORENCE (a City of Italy, the Metropolis of Tuscany),
June 15, N. S.*

On the 9th Instant, Prince Lobkowitz received an Order from the King of Sardinia to march immediately into the Pavian, which he began to do the next Day; two Bridges having been prepared over the Po for that Purpose. Last Week his Britannic Majesty's Ship the *Lowestoff*, Captain Bowdler, sent into Leghorn two Vessels with Genoese Colours, laden with Corn from the Coast of Naples; and on the 12th Instant brought with him into that Port three more, two with Genoese, and one with Neapolitan Colours. On the 11th Instant, his Britannic Majesty's Ship the *Rochester* brought into the Port of Leghorn five Vessels; and after a Stay of some Hours only, put to Sea again, and the next Morning returned with 13 more great and small: On his Return to the Road, his Boats attacked two large Feluccas, which had on board Regiments from Orbitello; but they got safe into Port.

Leghorn (a City and Port of Tuscany), May 19, O. S. The English Squadron which cruizes on the Coast of Genoa, has block'd up 3 French Men of War in the Port of Villa Franca; and two Bomb Vessels are gone from hence to bombard them. There is the greatest Scarcity of all Sorts of Provisions at Genoa, because all the Ships are taken by the English Fleet. It is said the Affairs of Corsica begin to be embroil'd again, and that great Numbers of the Malecontents are retired into the Mountains.

Breslau (in Silesia), May 29, O. S. Yesterday the Regiment of Hacke brought into this City upwards of 5000 Prisoners, Austrians and Saxons, with 5 Haubitzes, 65 Pieces of Cannon of different Bores, 78 Colours, 7 Standards, 8 Pair of Kettle-Drums, and 31 Waggon's belonging to the Saxon Troops; the whole taken both in the Battle and in the Pursuit. Among the Saxon Generals made Prisoners, or dead since, are the Generals Munchau, Pflug, Beissenbostel, Niesemeuschel, and Canitz, and Prince Christian William of Saxe-Gotha, who was Major-General of their Cavalry, and whose Body has been deposited in the Lutheran Church at Strigau. The Number of Officers taken Prisoners amounts to near 200. Some of them who have been in other Battles, own that they never saw one like this.

Hague, June 13, O. S. Major de Tour arrived here this Evening between 6 and 7 with Advice, that the Citadel of Tournay capitulated on the 8th at Midnight. The Garrison marched out with all the Honours of War, 4 Pieces of Cannon, and 2 Mortars: It was reduced from 9000 to 5300 Men. They are to be escorted to Courtray, and from thence to Ghent; and are not to serve against France before the 1st of January, 1747. The Baron de Dort, who remained in the Town of Tournay

on account of his Indisposition, is so well recovered as to be expected here speedily. As soon as the French had taken Possession of the Barrier of the Citadel, his most Christian Majesty detached 20,000 Men to invest Namur. It is said the French expect a Reinforcement of 26000 Men; and that while the Count de Clermont carries on the Siege of Namur, the King and the Count de Saxe will cover it with their Army.

Hague, June 19, O. S. M. de Brakel, Commandant of the Citadel of Tournay, had Yesterday a long Conference with the Lords of the Regency concerning the Surrender of that Fortress. It is assured that this Affair will be strictly enquired into, and the more, because it is looked upon as an Infraction of the Capitulation of the Town of Tournay; that Baron Dort, who was comprehended in it, but fell sick during the Suspension of Arms, when he was a little recovered, sent a Courier to Count Saxe in order to be let in; but that the French General made use of several Pretences to evade his Demand, and that in the mean Time the Commandant Brakel capitulated.

Genoa, June 1, O. S. Twelve English Men of War are cruising upon our Coast to observe the Motions of the Republic. Three of these Ships, with two Fire-ships and two Bomb-Ketches, came on the 28th ult. in the Evening within Sight of this Port: Upon which the Crews of the five Gallies belonging to the Government were directed to take Arms, and the Gunners ordered to repair to their Posts. An Officer was sent on board the Commodore's Ship, to declare to him, 'That he was at Liberty to enter into the Port with the Ships of his Britannic Majesty, but that the same Permission could not be granted to the Fire-ships and Bomb-Vessels which accompany'd him, nor even that they should remain within Cannon-Shot of the Place.' To which the Commodore answered, *That he had asked nothing, that there was therefore no need to give him Leave to do any Thing.*

Most of the French and Spanish Troops are encamped in the Neighbourhood of this City; and as soon as the rest arrive, the combined Army will enter upon the Territory of the King of Sardinia. In the mean Time a Detachment of French Troops have possessed themselves of Carpesio, Rezzo, Ceno, and Lavina, in the Principality of Oneglia; all which are thereby entirely cut off from Piedmont.

Paris, June 14, O. S. By a Ship arrived at Brek from our American Colonies, we have an Account that the English have made themselves Masters of Cape-Breton: If this News be true, all our Northern Colonies are in Danger; but we are in Hopes to find the Account false, as we do already believe another Report to be, viz. That the English have taken some of our Men of War, and sunk a few others.

LONDON

LONDON, *June 13.*

Prince Charles, before he left Silesia, caused several Towns to be plundered, &c. and caused others to be laid under heavy Contributions.

His Majesty's Ship the Blandford of 20 Guns, Capt. Dod Commander, had the Misfortune to fall in with 7 French Men of War, between Lisbon and Gibraltar, and was sent to Brest; and the Captain threatened with being hanged if he did not discover to the Commodore, whether or no there was not a Squadron of English Ships cruising in those Parts; which the Capt. bravely refused to comply with.

They write from the Head Quarters of the Austrians, June 18th, as follows; viz. In our March on the 15th there happened an Accident worthy of Notice: A Clap of Thunder struck a Hanoverian Officer and his Horse dead upon the Spot, and laid the first Rank of his Men flat on the Ground, of whom none were hurt but a Sergeant. The Captain and his Horse were killed in a Moment, and the best Part of his Sword was found melted in the Scabbard; tho' neither he nor his Horse had any outward Signs of Hurt.

June 15. A French Man of War of 60 Guns is lost near Rochelle, and 80 of the Men drowned.

June 25. It seems the Court of Spain is so highly exasperated at the Elector of Bavaria's having made a separate Peace, that the Marquis de Villarias told Count Thoring, That since his Master had quitted his Alliance with the House of Bourbon, in order to attach himself to, and endeavor to aggrandize the most capital Family-Enemy they have, he could not help telling his Excellency, that he believed it would be highly acceptable to their Catholic Majesties, if he should retire as soon as possible out of their Dominions.

They write from Leghorn, that some English Men of War had fallen in with and taken seven Neapolitan Tartans, bound to Genoa, with Artillery on board for the Use of the Spanish Army, and carried them into Leghorn.

We have Advice from Leghorn, that Admiral Rowley had recalled Commodore Ambrose, who commanded the Squadrons on the Coast of Genoa; and appointed Captain Cooper to succeed him.

They write from the Camp in Flanders, that the French employ 3000 Peasants in filling up the Mines, and destroying the Fortifications of the Citadel of Tournay: The Fortifications of the Town are likewise to be demolished, under Pretence that the King does not desire to extend his Conquests; and therefore his good Allies the Dutch have no Occasion for a Barrier.

According to Letters from Port-Mahon, ten rich Prizes have been sent in there by four of our Men of War.

Letters from the Hague inform us, that the Baron de Reischach received a Courier from Field-Marshal Count Traun, just as the Post came away, with Advice that he was in full March for Hanau, in order to attack the French Army under the Prince of Conti.

It is said that the Admirals Matthews and Lestock, and six Captains, have Orders to prepare for their Trials by the 9th of July next.

The following is a Memorial lately delivered to the States General of the United Provinces by Mr. Trevor, Envoy Extraordinary from his Majesty.

High and Mighty Lords,

WHATEVER Repugnance the Underwritten may have, to importune your High Mightinesses with any Affair that looks in the least like Complaints or Reproaches, the Orders of the King my Master oblige me to represent to you once more, and that in the most serious Manner, the bad Condition of the auxiliary Squadron which your High Mightinesses have furnished to his Majesty. The Promise of spe-

dy Redress, which your High Mightinesses were pleased to make in Answer to the former Complaints of my Court, on this Head, have not yet had their full Effect; and in such manner my Will that I must inform your High Mightinesses, upon the Advices given me by the King's Admirals, that the greatest Part of your Ships still remain incapable of doing any Service, some for Want of Hands, others for Want of Provisions, and some through their total Decay. His Majesty expects from your High Mightinesses, as from an Ally and Maritime Power, that you will at last redress this Abuse, and put your auxiliary Squadron in a Condition to answer it's Destination; first in giving Orders to the Captains, that, without letting slip any longer the Opportunities of acting, by waiting for tedious and precarious Supplies from these Provinces, they do provide themselves with the necessary Provisions and Rigging from the King's Yards and Victualling Offices, at a reasonable Price: And secondly, in sending from hence two Ships to replace two others that are quite unfit for Service. His Majesty having already relinquished, at your High Mightinesses earnest Entreaties, one Half of the Succours due to him, thinks he has to much the better Right to pretend at least that the other Half be furnished to him in Ships capable of answering the Design of the Power that gives them, and the Expectation of the Nation that receives them.

Done at the Hague,

Signed, ROBERT TREVOR.

June 23, 1745.

July 2. Capt. Brett, in his Majesty's Ship the Lion, being on his Way from Portsmouth to Plymouth, on the 20th of June at 10 in the Morning, about 7 Leagues to the Southwest of the Isle of Wight, saw a small French Frigate directly in Windward of him, attacking a Merchant Ship bound up the Channel; to which he immediately gave Chase, came up with and took her, and has sent her into Portsmouth: She had 110 Men on board, mounted 10 Carriage and 7 Swivel Guns, and is the same that took the Mediator Sloop. She belongs to Havre de Grace, and had been but 5 Days at Sea.

On the 28th of June, his Majesty's Ship the Squirrel brought into Yarmouth the North Star of Calais, a Dogger Privateer of 8 Carriage Guns, 12 Swivels, and 94 Men: She had been but two Days out from Calais, had taken one Prize belonging to the Merchants of Ostend, and ransom'd her; the Hostage is on board the Squirrel.

BOSTON, September 9.

His Excellency our Governor arrived at Louisburg on the 16th of August last, to the inexpressible Joy of the Garrison, who had for a considerable Time impatiently expected his Coming, and whose Presence was found absolutely necessary among them. His Excellency was saluted on his Arrival by a Discharge of the Cannon in the City, and the most joyful Acclamations of the Soldiers, who being under Arms, received his Excellency at his Landing (about 10 o' Clock), and conducted him to the Citadel; and the Remainder of the Day was spent in Demonstrations of Joy suitable to the Occasion.

The Declaration of his Excellency William Shirley, Esq; Captain-General and Governor in Chief of the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay, to the Garrison at Louisburg.

GENTLEMEN,

AS the Occasion of my visiting this new Acquisition to his Majesty's American Dominions, is to concert Measures for securing it against the Enemy, 'til his Majesty shall have signified his Royal Pleasure concerning it, and to inform myself of the State of the Land Forces; I shall endeavour in pursuing this Service, to take such Steps as shall be agreeable to my own Proclamation (upon the Encouragement of which you entered into this present Expedition), and may best consult with your Ease and Relief in going through your Duty.

"By the Terms of the Proclamation, you enlisted into his Majesty's Service for the Reduction of this Place to the Obedience of the Crown of Great-Britain, and are to be discharged as soon as the Expedition shall be over: From which Terms I suppose every Man must, upon the least Reflection, perceive, that by the plain End and Design of this Expedition, the Possession of this place was to be secured for his Majesty by the Troops concerned in the Reduction of it, 'til he could have an Opportunity of taking it into his own Hands; and not that those Troops should immediately, after the Surrender of it into their Possession, evacuate it, and thereby give it up again to the Enemy. I am persuaded, that not one Man in the Army does in his Heart desire this, or would accept his Discharge upon such Terms, for the sake of returning home a few Weeks, or even some Months sooner: His Regard for his King and Country forbids that, as well as the Honour of his Majesty's Arms; in favour of which it may be justly said, upon this Occasion, that there is scarce an Instance to be found in History of so strong a Fortress, both towards Land and Sea, having 600 regular Troops and 1300 other effective Men within it's Walls, being reduced by so small a Number of Land-Forces, and so few Ships of War, as joined together in effecting the Reduction of Louisburg.

"I must farther observe to you, that it should give you entire Satisfaction to consider, that by the first Opportunity after the Surrender of the City, Dispatches were sent Express by Commodore Warren to Great-Britain, to apprize his Majesty of the Reduction of this Island with it's Dependencies, containing the General's and his joint Recommendation of your Services to his Majesty's Favour; so that no Time was lost for giving his Majesty as early an Opportunity as was possible, to garrison the Place with other Troops, if such shall be his Royal Pleasure: And upon the first Notice of our Conquest, I likewise sent Dispatches to his Majesty's Ministers, apprizing them of it, and therein gave a just Representation of your Services, and recommended them to his Majesty's Royal Bounty; and in particular to recompence them by a Distribution of Part of the conquered Lands, among such of you as shall be desirous of settling here; which Recompence I may presume to hope will not be disapproved of by his Majesty, in favour of such at least as shall be retained in Garrison for the Defence of the Place, 'til he can take it into his own Hands; which I apprehend is not likely to exceed the Beginning of next May at farthest, in case his Majesty shall not have an Opportunity of sending Troops here this Fall; and in the mean Time no Endeavours have been wanting on my Part, for procuring new Levies to be raised in the several Colonies, to relieve such of the first enlisted Troops, whose Circumstances might require an immediate Dismission from the Service; in consequence of which, 1000 Men have been voted, and upwards of 600 of them raised and sent hither by the Government of the Massachusetts-Bay, and the Remainder is raising; and by my Application, in Conjunction with Commodore Warren's, to the other Governments of New-England, 120 more have been sent hither from the Province of New-Hampshire, 150 from the Colony of Rhode-Island, and 200 more from the Colony of Connecticut, which Government has also voted 300 more to be raised, which I have and shall recommend in a most pressing Manner to be done; of all which the Troops of the first Enlistment have felt the Benefit, by putting it into the General's Power to relieve upwards of 1300 of 'em, whose ill State of Health, or Circumstances of their Families, have made it more inconvenient for them than others to remain in this Service: And I shall endeavour to go on to procure further Levies of your Countrymen to be raised; for relieving you as soon as may be; and shall at present discharge such a Number of those, whose ill State of Health, or Families exposed to be harassed by the Indian Enemy, or other difficult Cir-

cumstances require it, as can be spared with Safety to this Place at this critical Time; when, if the Enemy can possibly make a vigorous Push to recover this Fortress out of our Hands before Winter, it must be expected to be made in a few Days, or Weeks at farthest: But at all Events, such a Force must be retained in the Garrison and Batteries, as is sufficient to defend it against the Enemy. This is as essential a Part of the Expedition as the Reduction of the Place itself, and is necessarily included in the express Terms of the Enlistment; for a momentary Reduction of it, and afterwards abandoning it to the Enemy, before his Majesty can have an Opportunity of taking it into his Hands, can't possibly be deemed a Reduction of it to the Obedience of his Crown: Nay, better would it be that it had never been reduced, if after having purchased it at a vast Expence of the Treasure of your Country, and with the Lives of several of your Fellow-Soldiers, it should be now abandoned to the Enemy. Better would it have been that you never had acquired the Honour for New-England you have done, by your successful Toils, Vigilance, Perseverance, and Resolution, in the Service of your King and Country, during the late 7 Weeks Siege, than that it should be now scandalously deserted, and given up together with this Fortress. I doubt not therefore, but that you will continue in the Discharge of your Duty for the Defence and Protection of this Place against the Enemy, 'til his Majesty shall have taken the Protection of it into his own Hands, or 'til you can be relieved by further Recruits from New-England (for procuring which I shall use my utmost Efforts), with the same Cheerfulness and Spirit, with which you at first entered into the Service for the Reduction of it.

"In the mean Time you may depend upon every Thing in your Favour, that my Influence with the Colonies, to which you severally belong, can procure for you; and I wish for your Sakes, that it was equal to the Care and Affection which I have in common for you all; some Specimen of which, and of the tender Concern of the Massachusetts Government, for the Welfare of the Troops raised within their Province, you will find in my Message to the Assembly, and their Vote consequent upon it, whereby the Soldiers are discharged from being obliged to keep their Arms at the Prices given for them by the Committee of War; and have one Month's Pay granted to those of the first Enlistment, as an additional Bounty: And in two other Votes of the General Court, for Supplies of Provisions, Gloaths, and making good the late Deficiency of Rum to them; all which I have ordered to be read to you. And if my further Recommendation of your Services to his Majesty may have any Weight, it shall be most readily employed in Favour of you.

"Louisburg, Aug. 23, 1745.

W. SHIRLEY."

ANNA POLIS.

Capt. Fisher is arrived on the other Side of the Bay, in six Weeks from Whitehaven, and has brought English Prisms to the 27th of July, which mention another Action in Flanders, near Ghent; that the French being superior in Number, had the Advantage; had afterwards taken Ghent and Dendermonde, and were marching to besiege Ostend.

Capt. Dunlop, is arrived here in the Snow St. Andrew, from Hamburg, but last from Scotland. He left the Orkneys the 5th of August, where it was reported that the Enemy got the better in the late Action in Flanders.

Upon the Arrival in London of the News of the Reduction of Louisburg, there were great Rejoicings, the Tower Guns fired, the City illuminated, &c. &c. There were great Encomiums on Commodore Warren, Governor Shirley, and General Pepperrell; the General to be created a Baronet, &c. Two Thousand Men to be formed into two Regiments, and sent to Cape-Bréton; one Regiment to be under the Command of the General, and the other under the Governor.

Capt. Beby arrived last Week in Briton's Bay, in Potomack, from England. About 200 Leagues to the Eastward of Newfoundland, in the Latitude of 40 odd, he found a Brigantine, without any living Creature on board except a Cat, loaded with Rum and Sugar; she had 4 Feet 8 Inches of Water in the Hold, her Rigging and Sails shatter'd and gone, and her Mast was cut a little, the Ax lying by it, had a Horle Head, the Compass mark'd Boston. He tow'd her in with him to Potomack.

On Wednesday Morning last died here in the 55th Year of his Age, Mr. Richard Tootell, who had long been a worthy Inhabitant of this Place, and has left behind him the Character of a sober, honest Man.

Tuesday last died, in the bloom of Life, at her Father's House near this City, Miss Margaret Hill, the only Daughter of Mr. Joseph Hill, a very agreeable young Gentlewoman, possessed of every Virtue, and amiable Qualification; and is much lamented by all who had the Pleasure of her Acquaintance.

Custom-House, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered,*

Ship Neptune, Christopher Grindall, from London;

—Friendship, James Murray, from Whitehaven;

—Swift, Edward Bartholomew, from London;

—Neptune, John Dennis, from London;

—Hopewell, Ambrose Judd, from London;

—Frederick, James Hall, from London;

Snow Elizabeth, Isaac Sayers, from London;

—St. Andrew, John Dunlop, from Glasgow;

Brig. Martyn, William Billings, from Boston;

Schooner Hannah, John Totton, from North-Carolina;

Sloop Elizabeth, Joshua Lyon, from Rhode-Island;

—Dolphin, Anthony Allan, from Virginia.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Prince George's County, Septemb. 25, 1745.

STOLEN or Strayed out of the Subscriber's Pasture near Bladenburg, two large Bay Horses, both natural Pacers: One of them is branded on the near Shoulder R P. has a blaze Face, and Saddle Marks; the other has a very clumsy Walk, a very high round Back, with Saddle-Marks, and is very much afraid of having his Ears touch'd, his Brand (if any) not remembered; he is shod before, and the other Horse had four Shoes on. Whoever secures the said Horses, and brings them or either of them to the Owner, shall have Twenty Shillings each; and if the Offender or Offenders can be brought to Justice, and convicted thereof, shall have Thirty Shillings more for each Offender: It is supposed that those Persons have with them a Gun or two, a small Remnant of Broad Cloth, and a Remnant of narrow Persian, which were stolen out of the Subscriber's Store the preceding Night.

CHRISTOPHER LOWNDES.

RUN away from the City of Annapolis, a Negro Man named Peter John, belonging to the Subscriber of *St. Anne's* County; all his Fingers are Frost-bitten, he has red Eyes, and walks lame: He had on when he went away a blue Cloth Coat, and an old Velvet Cap. Whoever secures the said Negro, and brings him to the House of Thomas Williamson, in the said City, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid either by said Williamson, or

THO. CLARK.

N.B. The above Negro has a Writing expressing his Freedom, given him by the *Spaniards*, by whom he was lately taken: And it is supposed he went towards Virginia, in order to go to South-Carolina.

STOLEN.

ON Tuesday the 17th Instant at Night, from a large Ship, belonging to Dr. Charles Carroll, in the Cove at Annapolis, a large Grapnel Weight about Thirty Pounds. Whoever will discover the Thief or Thieves, so that they or any one of them be brought to legal Punishment for the same, shall have Five Pounds Reward, paid by the said Carroll.

RUN away from on board a Sloop belonging to Captain John Ellis, lying at Kent Island, a Servant Man named John Pritchard, of low Stature, speaks thick, has a fresh Colour, and black Hair, and is a little pitted with the Small-Pox. He is supposed to have gone towards Virginia, or Philadelphia, and is the Property of the Subscriber.

Whoever secures the said Servant so as he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, if taken in this Province; or Two Pistoles, if out of it; and reasonable Charges allowed, if brought to Annapolis.

WILLIAM THORNTON.

To be SOLD,

By the Subscriber at Oxford in Talbot County, A T reasonable Rates, for Bills of Exchange, Paper Money, or good Tobacco delivered there, Great Choice of Irish and German Linens; with most other Sorts of Europe and India Goods, Loaf Sugar, fine Salt, &c. a neat carv'd Lyon's Head, fit for a Ship of about 400 Hogheads Burthen.

Also good West-India Rum, Sugar, and Molasses, just imported from Antigua.

ROBERT MORRIS.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 11th of April last, a Negro Man named Caesar, about 29 Years of Age, of a middle Stature, has a Negro Mark between his Eye-Brows, and snagged Teeth; he was born in Barbadoes, and speaks good English; he is mark'd on his Breast and other Parts of his Body with the Lashes of a Cowskin: He had on when he went away a brown Duffel Coat, and a short blue Waistcoat. Whoever secures the said Negro, and brings him to the Subscriber in St. Mary's County, at Trent Neck, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows.

ANNE GREENFIELD.

ON Thursday the 10th of October, 1745, Friday the 11th, and Saturday the 12th of the same Month, a Fair will be kept at Baltimore Town, in Baltimore County.

On the the first Day of the said Fair will be run for, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, Ten Pounds Current Money; to run three Heats, half a Mile each Heat, and to carry one Hundred Twenty-five Pounds Weight.

On the second Day will be run for Five Pounds Current Money, to run three Heats the same Distance, and to carry the same Weight; the winning Horse the first Day to be excepted on the second.

On the third Day will be run for Three Pounds Current Money, the same Course, three Heats; the winning Horses on the first and second Days to be excepted.

The Horses, &c. to be entered either with William Hammond, or Darty Lux, at any Time before the Day of Racing, paying Ten Shillings for each Horse of the first Day, Seven Shillings for each Horse of the second Day, and Half a Crown for each Horse of the third Day.

A Hat and Ribbon of Twenty-five Shillings Value to be gelled for on the second Day, and a Pair of London Pumpkins to be wrestled for on the third Day.

All Disputes that may arise, to be determined by William Hammond, Charles Ridgely, and Darty Lux.